Claims

1. A method for regulating a delivery variable (H; Q) of a pump, which is driven by an electric motor operated with alternating current of variable frequency, especially via a converter, wherein the input power (P) of the motor is measured as the actual value for the delivery variable and is regulated by comparison with a desired value (P_{des}), characterized in that, upon a change in the temperature (T) in the motor, a corresponding compensating variable (ΔP; ΔH; ΔR) is taken into account in the control for the purposes of correcting the input power (P).

2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the compensating variable (ΔP) is retrieved up from a stored table of associated input power change values and temperature values of the motor in dependence on the temperature of the motor (Fig. 4).

3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that a table that contains the pressure change (ΔP) of the pump at different input powers (P) of the motor at the time the operating temperature of the motor is reached is empirically prepared and stored, and from the table a pressure change is retrieved in dependence on the actual value (P_{act}) of the input power (P) as a compensating variable during the regulation (Figure 5).

4. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that from the compensating variable (ΔR) and a frequency control variable (f) an approximate actual speed value (n_a) is calculated, which, together with a desired pressure value (H_{des}), is used to retrieve an accompanying desired input power value (P_{des}) from a stored,

empirically prepared table of associated values of input power (P) and speed (n) of the motor (Fig. 6).

5. A method for regulating a delivery variable (H; Q) of a pump, which is driven by an electric motor operated with alternating current of variable frequency, especially via a converter, wherein the input power (P) of the motor is measured as the actual value for the delivery variable and is regulated by comparison with a desired value (P_{des}), characterized in that associated values of the input power (P) and the speed (n) of the ~~motor at a pre~~determined desired pressure value (H_{des}) are determined empirically and stored as a table, and that during operation a value of the input power (P) belonging to a measured or approximately calculated speed (n; n_a) of the motor is retrieved from the table as desired value (P_{des}) for regulating the input power (P).

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